CLAIMS

1. A radio transceiver, comprising:

a receiver, for receiving radio signals;

a quality estimator, for estimating a first measure of quality of received radio signals; and

a speed estimator, for obtaining a measure of relative velocity of the transceiver,

wherein the measure of relative velocity is used as an input to the quality estimator.

2. A radio transceiver as claimed in claim 1, wherein the estimated first measure of quality is the signal-to-interference ratio.

3. A radio transceiver as claimed in claim 2, further comprising:

a comparison circuit, for comparing the estimated signal-to-interference ratio with a threshold value thereof; and

a control circuit, for transmitting a power control signal to a further transceiver, based on the result of said comparison.

4. A radio transceiver as claimed in claim 3, wherein the signal-to-interference ratio threshold value is set to achieve a target value of a second measure of quality.

5. A radio transceiver as claimed in claim 4, wherein the second measure of quality is a bit error rate.

6. A radio transceiver as claimed in claim 4, wherein the second measure of quality is a frame error rate.

7. A radio transceiver as claimed in claim 1, wherein the quality estimator uses an estimation algorithm having a response speed, and the response speed of the estimation algorithm is controlled in response to the measure of velocity of the transceiver.

8. A radio transceiver as claimed in claim 7, wherein the response speed of the estimation algorithm is controlled such that a first higher response speed is used in the event of a low measure of velocity of the transceiver, and a second lower response speed is used in the event of a high measure of velocity of the transceiver.

9. A mobile station, including a radio transceiver as claimed in ~~one of claims 1 to 8.~~ Claim 1

10. A base station, including a radio transceiver as claimed in ~~one of claims 1 to 8.~~ Claim 1

~~11~~. A method of estimating quality of received radio signals in a transceiver, comprising:

obtaining a measure of relative velocity of the transceiver; and

estimating the quality using an estimation algorithm, including using the measure of relative velocity as an input to the estimation algorithm.

12. A method as claimed in claim 11, wherein the estimated measure of quality is the signal-to-interference ratio.

13. A method as claimed in claim 11, wherein the quality estimation algorithm has a response speed, and the response speed of the estimation algorithm is controlled in response to the measure of relative velocity of the transceiver.

14. A method as claimed in claim 13, wherein the response speed of the estimation algorithm is controlled such that a first higher response speed is used in the event of a low measure of velocity of the transceiver, and a second lower response speed is used in the event of a high measure of velocity of the transceiver.

~~15~~. A radio receiver, comprising:

a speed estimator, for obtaining a measure of

relative velocity of the receiver, and

a quality estimator, for carrying out an algorithm to obtain a measure of quality of received signals, the being supplied as an input to the quality estimator.

16. A radio receiver as claimed in claim 15, wherein the algorithm is selected on the basis of the measure of relative velocity.

17. A method of estimating quality of radio signals received in a receiver, comprising:

obtaining a measure of relative velocity of the transceiver; and

estimating the quality using an estimation algorithm, including using the measure of relative velocity as an input.

18. A method as claimed in claim 17, comprising using the measure of relative velocity to select an appropriate estimation algorithm.